## §513.21 What notice will a debtor be given of the Commission's intent to collect a debt through administrative and tax refund offset?

- (a) The Commission will give the debtor written notice of its intent to offset before initiating the offset. Notice will be mailed to the debtor at the debtor's last known address as determined by the Commission.
- (b) The notice will state the amount of the debt and notify the debtor that:
- (1) The debt is past due and, unless repaid within 60 days after the date of the notice, the Commission will refer the debt to Treasury for administrative and tax refund offset;
- (2) The debtor has 60 calendar days to present evidence that all or part of the debt is not past-due or legally enforceable: and
- (3) The debtor has an opportunity to make a written agreement to repay the debt.

## Subpart C—Salary Offset

## § 513.30 When may the Commission use salary offset to collect debts?

- (a) The Commission collects debts owed by employees to the Federal Government by means of salary offset under the authority of: 5 U.S.C. 5514; 31 U.S.C. 3716; 5 CFR part 550, subpart K; 31 CFR 285.7; and this subpart. Salary offset is applicable when the Commission is attempting to collect a debt owed by an individual employed by the Commission or another agency.
- (b) Nothing in the regulations in this subpart precludes the compromise, suspension, or termination of collection actions under the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966, as amended, or the Federal Claims Collection Standards.
- (c) A levy pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code takes precedence over a salary offset under this subpart, as provided in 5 U.S.C. 5514(d) and 31 U.S.C. 3716
- (d) The regulations in this subpart do not apply to any case where collection of a debt by salary offset is explicitly prohibited by another statute.
- (e) This subpart's regulations covering notice, hearing, written responses, and final decisions do not apply to:

- (1) Any routine intra-agency adjustment in pay that is attributable to clerical or administrative error or delay in processing pay documents that have occurred within the four pay periods preceding the adjustment, or any adjustment to collect a debt amounting to \$50 or less. However, at the time of any adjustment, or as soon thereafter as possible, the Commission's payroll agency will provide the employee with a written notice of the nature and amount of the adjustment and a contact point for appealing the adjustment.
- (2) Any negative adjustment to pay that arises from the debtor's election of coverage or a change in coverage under a Federal benefits program requiring periodic deductions from pay, if the amount to be recovered was accumulated over four or fewer pay periods. However, at the time of the adjustment, the Commission's payroll agent will provide in the debtor's earnings statement a clear statement informing the debtor of the previous overpayment.
- (f) An employee's involuntary payment of all or any of the debt through salary offset will not be construed as a waiver of any rights that the employee may have under the law, unless there are statutory or contractual provisions to the contrary.

## §513.31 What notice will the Commission, as the creditor agency, give a debtor that salary offset will occur?

- (a) Deductions from a debtor's salary will not be made unless the Commission sends the debtor a written Notice of Intent at least 30 calendar days before the salary offset is initiated.
- (b) The Notice of Intent will include the following:
- (1) Notice that the Commission has reviewed the records relating to the debt and has determined that the employee owes the debt;
- (2) Notice that, after a 30-day period, the Commission will begin to collect the debt by deductions from the employee's current disposable pay account and the date on which deductions from salary will start;
- (3) The amount of the debt and the facts giving rise to it;